

ORDER RECEIVED FOR FILING
Date *January 10, 1990*
By *Deputy Zoning Commissioner*

IN RE: PETITION FOR ZONING VARIANCE BEFORE THE
NW/Corner Galena & Sussex Roads DEPUTY ZONING COMMISSIONER
1537 Galena Road
15th Election District OF BALTIMORE COUNTY
5th Councilmanic District Charles E. Williams, et ux Case No. 90-280-A
Petitioners

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Petitioners herein request a variance to permit a side yard setback of 5 feet in lieu of the required 10 feet and a front yard setback of 30 feet in lieu of the required maximum average of 40 feet for a proposed dwelling, in accordance with Petitioner's Exhibit 1.

The Petitioners appeared and testified. There were no Protestants. Testimony indicated that the subject property, known as 1537 Galena Road, consists of .39 acres zoned D.R. 5.5 and is improved with a single family dwelling which has been Petitioners' residence for the past 35 years. Petitioners are desirous of constructing a new dwelling on the subject property as opposed to making extensive repairs to the existing dwelling. Testimony indicated that the existing dwelling will be removed within 60 days of Petitioners' receipt of their occupancy permit for the new dwelling. Petitioners testified that the requested front yard setback is necessary due to the unique characteristics of the property and the location of the existing improvements thereon. Further testimony indicated that the requested side yard setback is necessary as a portion of the property is a filled area and would not adequately support a foundation. Testimony indicated that Petitioners have spoken with their adjoining neighbors who have no objections to their plans. Further testimony indicated that the relief requested will not result in any detriment to the health, safety or general welfare of the community.

After due consideration of the testimony and evidence presented, in the opinion of the Zoning Commissioner, the relief requested sufficiently complies with the requirements of Sections 307.1, 307.2 and 500.14 of the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations (B.C.Z.R.) and should therefore be granted. There is no evidence in the record that the subject variance would adversely affect the health, safety, and/or general welfare of the public. Furthermore, strict compliance with the B.C.Z.R. would result in practical difficulty and/or unreasonable hardship upon the Petitioner.

The facts and evidence presented tend to establish that special conditions or circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land or structures located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas of Baltimore County, that to deny the relief requested would result in practical difficulty, unreasonable hardship, or severe economic hardship upon the Petitioner; and that strict compliance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area requirements and the B.C.Z.R. would deprive the Petitioner of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in similar areas within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas in Baltimore County. The granting of the relief requested will not confer upon the Petitioner any special privilege that would be denied by the critical area regulations to other lands or structures within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas. Clearly, the request is not based upon conditions or circumstances which are the result of the Petitioner's actions, nor does the request arise from a condition relating to land or building use, either permitted or non-conforming, on another property. The relief requested is in harmony with the general spirit and intent of

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cated that the relief requested will not result in any detriment to the health, safety or general welfare of the community.

After due consideration of the testimony and evidence presented,

in the opinion of the Zoning Commissioner, the relief requested sufficiently complies with the requirements of Sections 307.1, 307.2 and 500.14 of the Baltimore County Zoning Regulations (B.C.Z.R.) and should therefore be granted. There is no evidence in the record that the subject variance would adversely affect the health, safety, and/or general welfare of the public. Furthermore, strict compliance with the B.C.Z.R. would result in practical difficulty and/or unreasonable hardship upon the Petitioner.

The facts and evidence presented tend to establish that special conditions or circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land or structures located within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas of Baltimore County, that to deny the relief requested would result in practical difficulty, unreasonable hardship, or severe economic hardship upon the Petitioner; and that strict compliance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area requirements and the B.C.Z.R. would deprive the Petitioner of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in similar areas within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas in Baltimore County. The granting of the relief requested will not confer upon the Petitioner any special privilege that would be denied by the critical area regulations to other lands or structures within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas. Clearly, the request is not based upon conditions or circumstances which are the result of the Petitioner's actions, nor does the request arise from a condition relating to land or building use, either permitted or non-conforming, on another property. The relief requested is in harmony with the general spirit and intent of

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Petitioner shall comply fully and completely with all requirements and recommendations of the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management, as set forth in their comments dated January 12, 1990, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

C. M. Nastarowicz
ANN M. NASTAROWICZ
Deputy Zoning Commissioner
for Baltimore County

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Date *January 10, 1990*
By *Deputy Zoning Commissioner*

- 2 -

- 4 -

the Critical Areas legislation for Baltimore County and conforms to the requirements as set forth in Section 500.14 of the B.C.Z.R.

In accordance with Section 500.14 of the B.C.Z.R., the Director of the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management has submitted recommendations which describe what steps the Petitioner must take to insure that the relief requested complies with the following Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas requirements:

- 1) Minimize adverse impacts on water quality that result from pollutants that are discharged from structures or conveyances or that have runoff from surrounding lands;
- 2) Conserve fish, wildlife, and plant habitat; and
- 3) Be consistent with established land use policies for development in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which accommodate growth and also address the fact that even if pollution is controlled, the number, movement, and activities of persons in that area can create adverse environmental impacts.

These recommendations shall be attached hereto and become a permanent part of the decision rendered in this case. There is no evidence in the record that the relief requested would adversely affect the health, safety, and/or general welfare of the public provided there is compliance with the requirements of the Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management as more fully described below.

Pursuant to the advertisement, posting of the property, and public hearing on this Petition held, and for the reasons given above, the relief requested should be granted.

THE THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED by the Deputy Zoning Commissioner for Baltimore County this *10th* day of January, 1990 that the Petition for Zoning Variance to permit a side yard setback of 5 feet in lieu of the required 10 feet and a front yard setback of 30 feet in lieu of the re-

- 3 -

JAN. 10
ANN
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Mr. J. Robert Haines
Zoning Commissioner
FROM: Mr. Robert W. Sheeley
SUBJECT: Petition for Zoning Variance - Item 153
Williams Property
Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Findings

RECEIVED
JAN 25 1990
ZONING OFFICE

SITE LOCATION
The subject property is located at 1537 Galena Road. The site is within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area and is classified as a Limited Development Area (LDA).

APPLICANT'S NAME Charles and Shirley Williams

APPLICANT PROPOSAL

The applicant has requested a variance from section 1B.02.3.C1 and 303.1, "To permit a side yard setback of 5 feet in lieu of the required 10 feet and to permit a 30 foot front setback in lieu of the required 40 feet."

GOALS OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM
In accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program, all project approvals shall be based on a finding which assures that proposed projects are consistent with the following goals of the Critical Area Law:

1. "Minimize adverse impacts on water quality that result from pollutants that are discharged from structures or conveyances or that have runoff from surrounding lands;"
2. Conserve fish, wildlife and plant habitat; and
3. Establish land use policies for development in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which accommodate growth and also address the fact that even if pollution is controlled, the number, movement, and activities of persons in that area can create adverse environmental impacts."

<COMAR 14.15.10.01.O>

PLANT ASSOCIATION: UPLAND DRY

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

VEGETATIVE STRATA - SHRUBS AND SMALL TREES

NAME	RELATIVE ABUNDANCE
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	(Canadian Serviceberry) Local
<i>Costanea pumila</i>	(Chinquapin) Local
<i>Cornus florida</i>	(Flowering Dogwood) Freq.-Abund.
<i>Gaulussia frondosa</i>	(Huckleberry) Abundant
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	(American Holly) Freq.-Abund.
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	(Common Juniper) Frequent
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	(Lamb-Kill) Abundant
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	(Mountain Laurel) Abundant
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	(Black Cherry) Local
<i>Quercus prinoides</i>	(Dwarf Chinquapin) Freq.-Abund.
<i>Rhododendron nudiflorum</i>	(Pincushion Flower) Freq.(Early Succession)
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	(Winged Sumac) Freq.(Early Succession)
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	(Smooth Sumac) Freq.(Early Succession)
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	(Staghorn Sumac) Frequent
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	(Tall Blackberry) Frequent
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	(Low Sweet Blueberry) Frequent
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	(Deerberry) Local
<i>Vaccinium vacillans</i>	(Low Blueberry) Abundant
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	(Maple-Leaved Arrowhead) Frequent
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	(Black Haw) Frequent

-6-

Table 2.
PLANT ASSOCIATION: UPLAND MOIST

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

VEGETATIVE STRATA - SHRUBS AND SMALL TREES

NAME	RELATIVE ABUNDANCE
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	(Paw Paw) Abundant
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	(Canadian Serviceberry) Abundant
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	(Serviceberry) Abundant
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	(Obovate Serviceberry) Abundant
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	(Sweet Pepperbush) Local
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	(Flowering Dogwood) Freq.ABUND.
<i>Cornus florida</i>	(Huckleberry) Abundant
<i>Gaylussacia frondosa</i>	(Wax-leaf Holly) Infrequent
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	(Tassel-White) Abundant
<i>Itea virginica</i>	(Lamb-Kill) Abundant
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	(Mountain Laurel) Abundant
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	(Fetter-Bush) Frequent
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	(Common Spicebush) Frequent
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	(Male-Berry) Frequent
<i>Lyonia ligustrina</i>	(Bayberry) Frequent
<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	(Black Cherry) Abundant
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	(Choke Cherry) Local
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	(Pincushion Flower) Infrequent
<i>Rhododendron nudiflorum</i>	

-8-

RMS:DCP:jw Attachment
cc: The Honorable Ronald B. Hickernell
The Honorable Norman R. Lausenstein
The Honorable Dale T. Volz
Mrs. Janice B. Cuten

receipt

Baltimore County
Zoning Commissioner
County Office Building
111 West Chesapeake Avenue
Towson, Maryland 21204
(301) 887-3353

Account: R-001-6150
No. 129

Date: 10/31/89

H9000153

PUBLIC HEARING FEES
010 - ZONING VARIANCE 1 X \$35.00
TOTAL: \$35.00

LAST NAME OF OWNER: WILLIAMS

Mr. & Mrs. Charles E. Williams
1537 Galena Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21221

Petition for Zoning Variance
CASE NUMBER: SD-200-A
MC Intersection of Galena and Sussex Roads
157 Galena Road
15th Election District - 5th Councilmanic
Petitioner(s): Charles E. Williams, et al
HEARING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1990 at 2:00 p.m.

Dear Petitioners:
Please be advised that \$126.17 is due for advertising and posting of the above captioned property.
THIS FEE MUST BE PAID AND THE ZONING SIGN & POST SET(S) RETURNED ON THE DAY OF THE HEARING OR THE ORDER SHALL NOT ISSUE.
DO NOT REMOVE THE SIGN & POST SET(S) FROM THE PROPERTY UNTIL THE DAY OF THE HEARING.

Please make your check payable to Baltimore County, Maryland. Bring the check and the sign & post set(s) to the Zoning Office, County Office Building, 111 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Room 113, Towson, Maryland fifteen (15) minutes before your hearing is scheduled to begin.
Be advised that should you fail to return the sign & post set(s), there will be an additional \$50.00 added to the above amount for each such set not returned.

Very truly yours,
J. Robert Haines
J. ROBERT HAINES
ZONING COMMISSIONER

NOTE:
(If "PHASE II" of the SNOW EMERGENCY PLAN is in effect in Baltimore County on the above hearing date, the Hearing will be postponed. In the event of snow, telephone 887-3351 to confirm hearing date.)

Customer Information:
Please make checks payable to Baltimore County.
Case Number: 126381-A-5108F

receipt

Baltimore County
Zoning Commissioner
County Office Building
111 West Chesapeake Avenue
Towson, Maryland 21204
(301) 887-3353

Account: R-001-6150
No. 935

Date: 1/10/90

H900094

PUBLIC HEARING FEES
030 - POSTING SIGNS / ADVERTISING 1 X \$126.18
TOTAL: \$126.18

LAST NAME OF OWNER: WILLIAMS

90-280-A

3RD FLOOR
cc: Petitioners

Customer Information:
Please make checks payable to Baltimore County.
Case Number: 126381-A-5108F

receipt

Baltimore County
Zoning Commissioner
Office of Planning & Zoning
Towson, Maryland 21204
(301) 887-3353

J. Robert Haines
Zoning Commissioner

DATE: 1-4-90

Dennis P. Rasmussen
County Executive

Mr. & Mrs. Charles E. Williams
1537 Galena Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21221

Petition for Zoning Variance
CASE NUMBER: SD-200-A
MC Intersection of Galena and Sussex Roads
157 Galena Road
15th Election District - 5th Councilmanic
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HEARING WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1990 at 2:00 p.m.

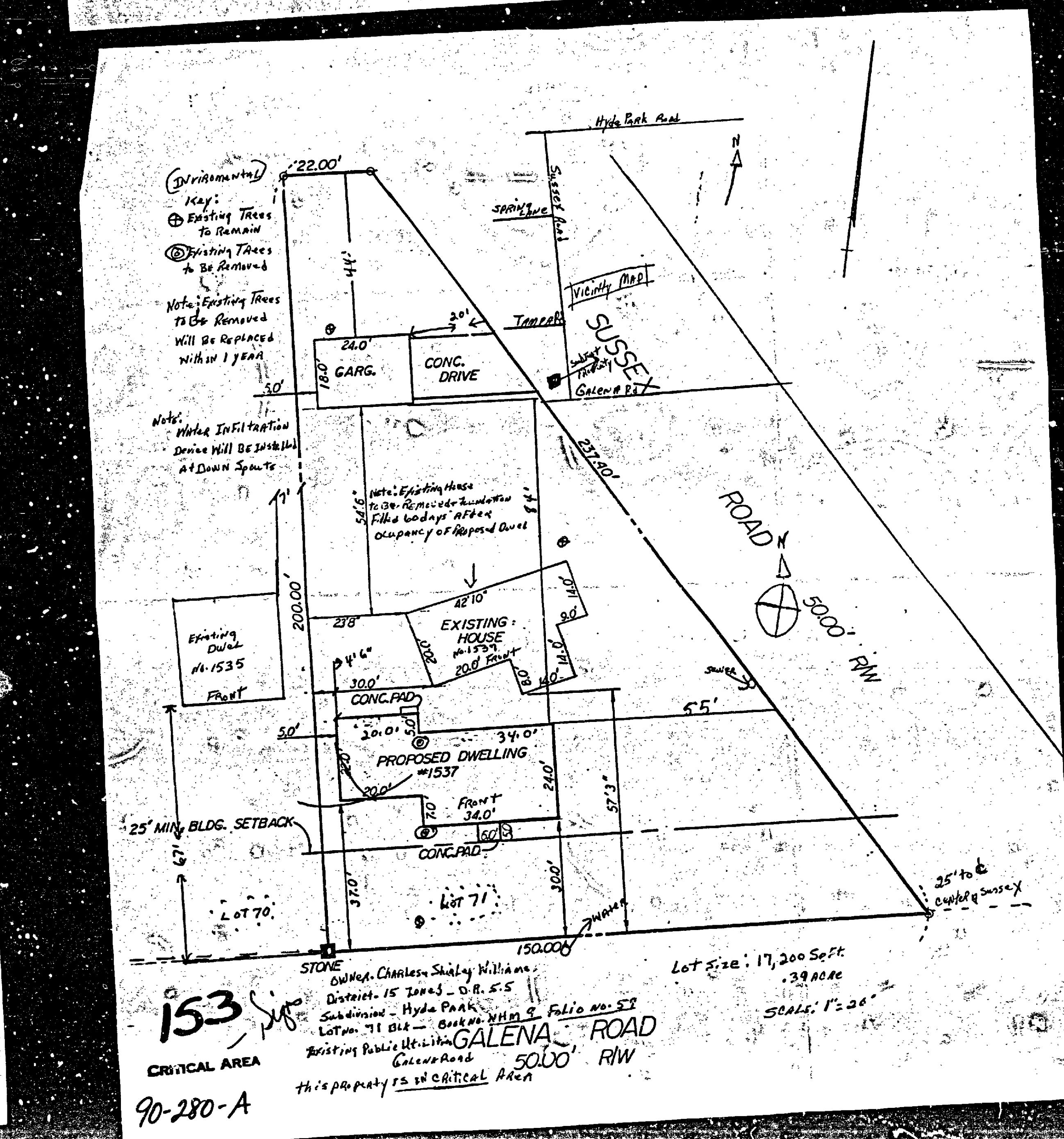
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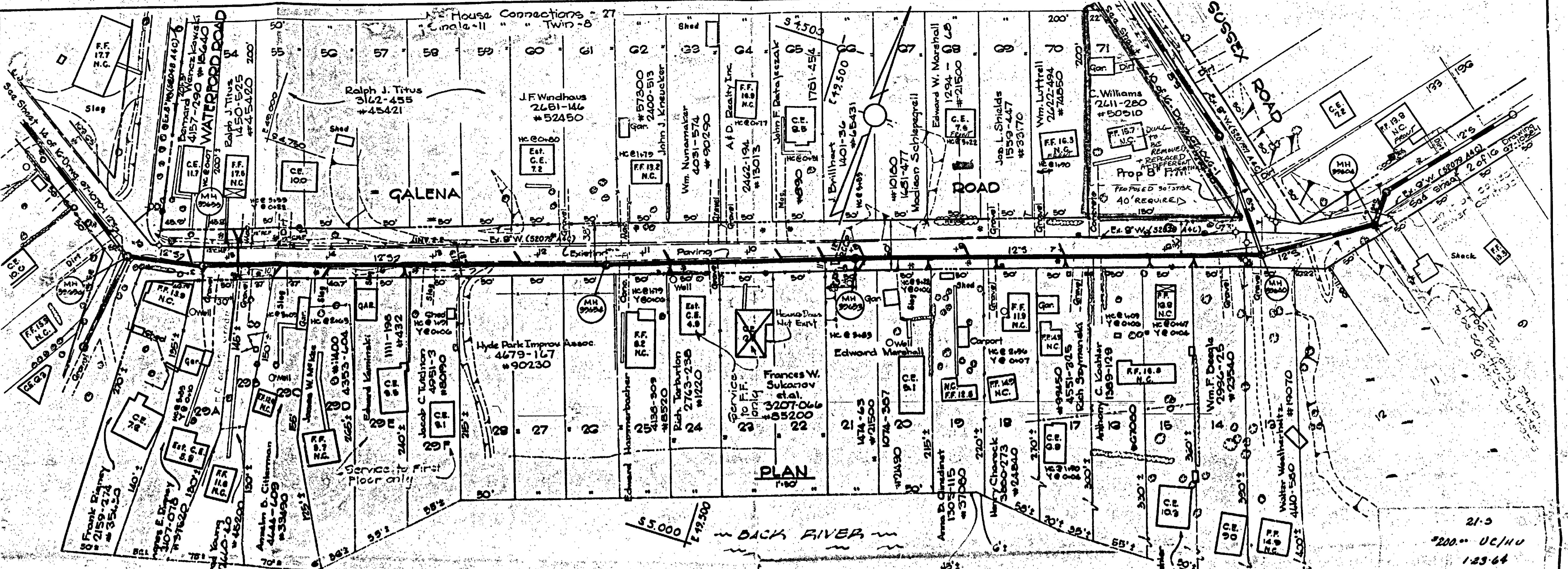
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Very truly yours,
J. Robert Haines
J. ROBERT HAINES
ZONING COMMISSIONER

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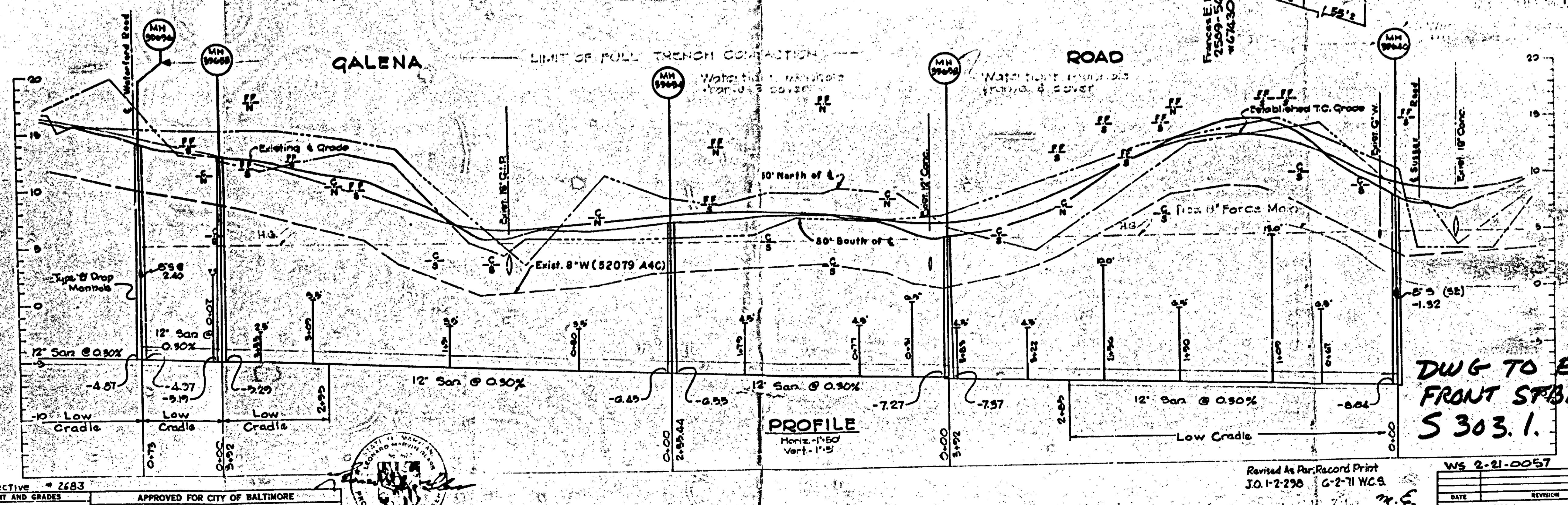
Customer Information:
Please make checks payable to Baltimore County.
Case Number: 126381-A-5108F





21-3
200.. UC/HU
1-23-64

171



DWG TO ESTABLISH
FRONT STBK PER
S 303.1.

DPW Directive # 2683

ROAD PERMIT AND GRADES

PERMIT REQUESTED

PURCHASE NUMBER

GRADE ESTABLISHED

PROFILE NUMBER

DATE & RIGHT OF WAY REF.

RV 68-255

APPROVED FOR CITY OF BALTIMORE

DATE

WATER ENGINEER

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

ENGINEER LEONARD M. GLASS

REG. NO. 2672

DESIGNED BY

DRAWN BY

CHECKED BY

DATE

9-15-69

APPROVED FOR RECORD PRINT

J.O. 1-2-298 G-2-71 WCS

DATE

LEONARD M. GLASS

APPROVED

DIRECTOR & CHIEF SANITARY ENGINEER

CHIEF

LEONARD M. GLASS

DATE

2/27/69

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

STORM DRAINS

WATER

SEWER

HIGHWAYS

STRUCTURES

FIELD LOCATION

BALTIMORE COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

12" SANITARY SEWER

GALENA ROAD

FROM WATERFORD RD. TO SUSSEX RD.

HYDE PARK

BUREAU OF ENGINEERING

12" SANITARY SEWER

GALENA ROAD

FROM WATERFORD RD. TO SUSSEX RD.

ELECTION DISTRICT NO. 15

SCALE AS SHOWN

E-N-E

KEY SHEET NO. 15

POSITION SHEET NO. 67-1069

OF 16 FILE: I

Revised As Per Record Print
J.O. 1-2-298 G-2-71 WCS

7-1-69

W.S. 2-21-0057

DATE DRAWN BY

DRAWINGS COMPLETED

KEY SHEET NO. 15

POSITION SHEET NO. 67-1069

OF 16 FILE: I

CONT. # G9-098 SXI

153

CRITICAL AREA

90-280-A

153

CRITICAL AREA

153

CRITICAL AREA

153

BALTIMORE COUNTY ZONING PLANS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

January 4, 1990

COUNTY OFFICE BLDG.
111 W. Chesapeake Ave.
Towson, Maryland 21204

MEMBERS
Bureau of Engineering
Department of Traffic Engineering
State Roads Commission
Bureau of Fire Prevention
Health Department
Project Planning
Building Department
Board of Education
Zoning Administration
Industrial Development

Mr. & Mrs. Charles E. Williams
1537 Galena Road
Baltimore, MD 21221

RE: Item No. 153, Case No. 90-280-A
Petitioner: Charles E. Williams, et ux
Petition for Zoning Variance

Dear Mr. Williams:
The Zoning Plan Advisory Committee has reviewed the plans submitted with the above referenced petition. The following comments are not intended to indicate the appropriateness of the zoning action requested, but to ensure that all parties are made aware of plans or problems with regard to the development that may have bearing on this case. Director of Planning may file a written report with the Zoning Commissioner with recommendations as to the suitability of the requested zoning.

Enclosed are all comments submitted from the members of the Committee at this time that offer or request information on your petition. If similar comments from remaining members are received, I will forward them to you. Otherwise, any comment that is not informative will be placed in the hearing file. This petition was accepted for filing on the date of the enclosed filing certificate and a hearing scheduled.

IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED IF YOU WOULD RETURN YOUR WRITTEN COMMENTS TO MY OFFICE, ATTENTION JULIE WINIARSKI, IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THIS, PLEASE CONTACT HER AT 887-3391.

Very truly yours,
James E. Dyer
JAMES E. DYER
Chairman
Zoning Plans Advisory Committee

JED:jw
Enclosures

BALTIMORE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
11-15-89 Date

Zoning Commissioner
Office of Planning and Zoning
County Office Building
Towson, Maryland 21204

Zoning Item #153, Zoning Advisory Committee Meeting of
Property Owner: Charles E. Williams, et ux
Location: 1537 Intersection of Galena Rd & Survey Rd. #153 District: 15
Water Supply: none Sewage Disposal: private

COMMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- () Prior to approval of a Building Permit for construction, renovation and/or installation of equipment for any existing or proposed food service facility, complete plans and specifications must be submitted to the Plans Review Section, Bureau of Regional Community Services, for final review and approval.
- () Prior to new installation(s) of fuel burning equipment, the owner shall contact the Bureau of Air Quality Management, 887-3775, to obtain requirements for such installation(s) before work begins.
- () A permit to construct from the Bureau of Quality Management is required for such items as spray paint processes, underground gasoline storage tank(s) (5,000 gallons or more) and any other equipment or process which exhausts into the atmosphere.
- () A permit to erect from the Bureau of Air Quality Management is required for any charcoal generation which has a total cooking surface area of five (5) square feet or more.
- () Prior to approval of a Building Permit Application for renovations to existing or construction of new health care facilities, complete plans and specifications of the building, food service and type of equipment to be used for the food service operation must be submitted to the Plans Review and Approval Section, Division of Engineering and Maintenance, State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene for review and approval.
- () Prior to any new construction or substantial alteration of public swimming pool, wading pool, bathtubs, saunas, whirlpools, hot tubs, water and sewage facilities or other apparatus pertaining to health and safety; two (2) copies of plans and specifications must be submitted to the Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management for review and approval. For more complete information, contact the Water Quality Monitoring Section, Bureau of Regional Community Services, 887-6500 x 315.
- () Prior to approval for a nursery school, owner or applicant must comply with all Baltimore County regulations. For more complete information, contact the Division of Maternal and Child Health.
- () If lubrication work and oil changes are performed at this location, the method providing for the elimination of waste oil must be in accordance with the State Department of the Environment.
- () Prior to raising of existing structure(s), petitioner must contact the Division of Waste Management at 887-3745, regarding removal and/or disposal of potentially hazardous materials and solid wastes. Petitioner must contact the Bureau of Air Quality Management regarding removal of asbestos, 887-3775.
- () Any abandoned underground storage tanks containing gasoline, waste oil, solvents, etc., must have the contents removed by a licensed hauler and tank removed from the property or properly backfilled. Prior to removal or abandonment, owner must contact the Division of Waste Management at 887-3745.
- () Soil percolation tests, have been _____, must be _____, conducted.
 - () The results are valid until _____.
 - () _____ is not acceptable and must be retested. This must be accomplished prior to conveyance of property and approval of Building Permit Applications.
- () Prior to occupancy approval, the potability of the water supply must be verified by collection of bacteriological and chemical water samples.
- () If submission of plans to the County Review Group is required, a Hydrogeological Study and an Environmental Effects Report must be submitted. For more information contact the Division of Environmental Management at 887-3980.
- () In order to subdivide this property, the owner or developer will be required to comply with the subdivision regulations of the State of Maryland and Baltimore County. If there are any questions regarding the subdivision process, please contact the Land Development Section at 887-2762.
- () Others _____

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Zoning Advisory Committee DATE: December 19, 1989
FROM: Robert W. Bowling, P.E.
RE: Zoning Advisory Committee Meeting for November 14, 1989

The Developers Engineering Division has reviewed the subject zoning items and we have no comments for Items 144, 150, 154, 155, 156, 158 and 159.

For Item 151, the creation of this lot leaves the 4.939 acre parcel without frontage. Plat 44/09 had previously eliminated frontage of lots east of the panhandle. It appears that a subdivision plat should be prepared for any subsequent division of this tract.

For Item 152, record plat 60/95 identifies Hillside Drive as Hillstead Drive.

Robert W. Bowling
ROBERT W. BOWLING, P.E., Chief
Developers Engineering Division

RWB:s

BBG L 2 390

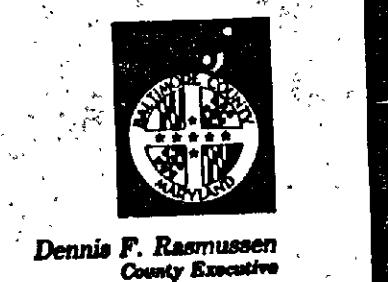
Baltimore County
Zoning Commissioner
Office of Planning & Zoning
Towson, Maryland 21204
(301) 887-3383

J. Robert Haines



Baltimore County
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Traffic Engineering
Courts Building, Suite 405
Towson, Maryland 21204
(301) 887-3354

Mr. J. Robert Haines
Zoning Commissioner
County Office Building
Towson, Maryland 21204



November 29, 1989

Dennis F. Rasmussen
County Executive

Your petition has been received and accepted for filing this
31st day of October, 1989.

J. Robert Haines
J. ROBERT HAINES
ZONING COMMISSIONER

Received By:

James E. Dyer
Chairman,
Zoning Plans Advisory Committee

Petitioner: Charles E. Williams, et ux
Petitioner's Attorney:

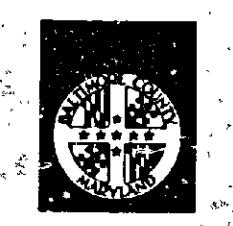
MSP/lvw

REC'D
11/29/89
11/29/89

Baltimore County
Fire Department
800 York Road
Towson, Maryland 21204-2586
(301) 887-4540

Paul H. Reinde
Chief

DECEMBER 1, 1989



J. Robert Haines
Zoning Commissioner
Office of Planning and Zoning
Baltimore County Office Building
Towson, MD 21204

Dennis F. Rasmussen
County Executive

RE: Property Owner: CHARLES E. WILLIAMS
Location: #1537 GALENA ROAD
Item No.: 153 Zoning Agenda NOVEMBER 14, 1989

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your request, the referenced property has been surveyed by this Bureau and the comments below are applicable and required to be corrected or incorporated into the final plans for the property.

5. The building and structures existing or proposed on the site shall comply with all applicable requirements of the National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 101 "Life Safety Code", 1988 edition prior to occupancy.

REVIEWER: *Capt. John Brady* Noted and Approved
Planning Group Fire/Prevention Bureau
Special Inspection Division

JK/KEK

RECEIVED
JAN 25 1990
ZONING OFFICE

JAN. 10
ANN
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

TO: Mr. J. Robert Haines
Zoning Commissioner
FROM: Mr. Robert W. Sheesley
SUBJECT: Petition for Zoning Variance - Item 153
Williams Property
Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Findings

SITE LOCATION

The subject property is located at 1537 Galena Road. The site is within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area and is classified as a Limited Development Area (LDA).

APPLICANT'S NAME: Charles and Shirley Williams

APPLICANT'S PROPOSAL

The applicant has requested a "drive-in" fire section 1B-02.3.C1 and 301.1 "to permit a side yard setback of 5-feet in lieu of the required 40 feet and to permit a 30 foot rear setback in lieu of the required 40 feet."

GOALS OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY CRITICAL AREA PROGRAM

1. In accordance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area Program, all project approvals shall be based on a finding which ensures that proposed projects are consistent with the following goals of the Critical Area Law:

1. Minimize adverse impacts on water quality that result from pollutants that are discharged from structures or conveyances or that have runoff from surrounding lands;
2. Conserve fish, wildlife and plant habitat; and
3. Establish land use policies for development in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area which accommodate growth and also address the fact that even if pollution is controlled, the number, movement, and activities of persons in that area can create adverse environmental impacts."

<COMAR 14.15.10.01.O>

Memo to Mr. J. Robert Haines
January 12, 1990
Page 2

REGULATIONS AND FINDINGS

1. Regulation: "A minimum 10 foot buffer shall be established landward from the mean high water line of tidal waters, tidal wetlands and tributary streams" (Baltimore County Code Sec. 22-213(a)).

Finding: The proposed dwelling is located further than 100 feet landward from the mean high water line.

2. Regulation: "No dredging, filling, or construction in any wetland shall be permitted. Any wetland must be adequately protected from contamination." (Baltimore County Code Sec. 22-213).

Finding: No wetlands are shown to be located on this site or in the vicinity of the site.

3. Regulation: "The sum of all man-made impervious areas shall not exceed 15% of the lot." (COMAR 14.15.02.04.C.(7)).

Finding: The sum of all man-made impervious surfaces equals 7% of the lot.

4. Regulation: "If no forest is established on proposed development sites, these sites shall be planted to provide a forest or developed woodland of at least 15% COMAR 14.15.02.04.C.(5)).

Finding: The following plant material shall be selected from the enclosed list and planted in addition to existing vegetation to provide a 15% forested cover.

Shrub and small tree list: 4 items - ball and burlap or 2 gallon container size

Tree list: 2 items - minimum 4 foot size

5. Regulation: "The stormwater management system shall be designed so that:

(1) Development will not downstream property, watercourses, channels or conduits to receive stormwater runoff at a higher rate than would have resulted from a ten year frequency storm if the land had remained in its predevelopment state;

Table 1.

PLANT ASSOCIATION: UPLAND DRY

NAME	RELATIVE ABUNDANCE
VEGETATIVE STRATA - SHRUBS AND SMALL TREES	
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	(Canadian Serviceberry)
<i>Castanea pumila</i>	(Chinquapin)
<i>Cornus florida</i>	(Flowering Dogwood)
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	(Huckleberry)
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	(American Holly)
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	(Common Juniper)
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	(Lamb-Kill)
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	(Mountain Laurel)
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	(Black Cherry)
<i>Quercus prinoides</i>	(Dwarf Chinquapin)
<i>Rhododendron nudiflorum</i>	(Pinxter Flower)
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	(Winged Sumac)
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	(Smooth Sumac)
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	(Staghorn Sumac)
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	(Tall Blackberry)
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>	(Low Sweet Blueberry)
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	(Deerberry)
<i>Vaccinium vacillans</i>	(Low Blueberry)
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	(Maple-Leaved Arrowhead)
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	(Black Haw)

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Table 2.

PLANT ASSOCIATION: UPLAND MOIST

NAME	RELATIVE ABUNDANCE
VEGETATIVE STRATA - SHRUBS AND SMALL TREES	
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	(Paw Paw)
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	(Canadian Serviceberry)
<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>	(Serviceberry)
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	(Obovate Serviceberry)
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	(Sweet Pepperbush)
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	(Slipper Dogwood)
<i>Cornus florida</i>	(Flowering Dogwood)
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	(Huckleberry)
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	(American Holly)
<i>Itea virginica</i>	(Tassel-White)
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	(Lamb-Kill)
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	(Mountain Laurel)
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	(Fetter-Bush)
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	(Common Spicebush)
<i>Lyonia ligustrina</i>	(Male-Berry)
<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	(Bayberry)
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	(Black Cherry)
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	(Choke Cherry)
<i>Rhododendron nudiflorum</i>	(Pinxter Flower)

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PLANT ASSOCIATION: UPLAND MOIST (Continued)

NAME	RELATIVE ABUNDANCE
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	(Sweet Bay Magnolia)
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	(Black Gum)
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	(Swamp Poplar)
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	(Cottonwood)
<i>Quercus alba</i>	(White Oak)
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	(Willow Oak)
<i>Quercus primus</i>	(Chestnut Oak)
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	(Red Oak)
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	(Sassafras)

Source: Baltimore County Office of Planning and Zoning, May 1987

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE

Frequent
Abundant
Infrequent
Infrequent
Abundant
Frequent
Abundant
Abundant
Abundant
Abundant
Abundant
Abundant-Freq.
Abundant
Infrequent
Abundant
Abundant
Abundant
Abundant
Frequent
Frequent
Frequent
Abundant
Local
Infrequent

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Memo to Mr. J. Robert Haines
January 12, 1990
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(2) Infiltration of water is maximized throughout the site, rather than directing flow to single discharge points; and

(3) Storm drain discharge points are decentralized to simulate the predevelopment hydrologic regime.

(4) There is sufficient storage capacity to achieve water quality goals of COMAR 14.15 and to eliminate all runoff caused by the development in excess of that which would come from the site if it were in its predevelopment state" (Baltimore County Code, Section 22-217(b)).

Finding: At present, rooftop runoff does not appear to be collected in rainstorms. In order to comply with the above regulation, rooftop runoff should be directed through downspouts and into Dutch Drains or seepage pits (see attached drainage information sheet). This will encourage maximum infiltration of stormwater and decrease the amount of runoff leaving the site.

CONCLUSION

The Zoning Variance shall be conditioned so the project proposal is in compliance with the Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Regulations and Findings listed above.

Upon compliance with Chesapeake Bay Critical Areas Regulations, this project will be approved. If there are any questions, please contact Mr. David C. Powers at 687-2904.

Robert W. Sheehan
Robert W. Sheehan, Director
Department of Environmental Protection
and Resource Management

PWS-DCP:jw
Attachment

cc: The Honorable Ronald B. Hickernell
The Honorable Norman R. Laustein
The Honorable Dale T. Volz
Mrs. Janice B. Outer

PLANT ASSOCIATION: UPLAND DRY (Continued)

NAME	RELATIVE ABUNDANCE
VEGETATIVE STRATA - TREES	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	(Red Maple)
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	(Bitternut Hickory)
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	(Hackberry)
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	(Common Persimmon)
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	(Red Cedar)
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	(Sweet Gum)
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	(Black Gum)
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	(Short Leaf Pine)
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	(Loblolly Pine)
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	(Virginia Pine)
<i>Quercus alba</i>	(White Oak)
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	(Scarlet Oak)
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	(Black Jack Oak)
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	(Chestnut Oak)
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	(Post Oak)
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	(Black Oak)
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	(Sassafras)

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PLANT ASSOCIATION: UPLAND MOIST (Continued)

NAME	RELATIVE ABUNDANCE
VEGETATIVE STRATA - TREES	
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	(Red Maple)
<i>Retzia nigra</i>	(River Birch)
<i>Carya glabra</i>	(Pignut Hickory)
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	(Hackberry)
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	(Common Persimmon)
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	(American Beech)
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	(White Ash)
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	(Black Walnut)
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	(Red Cedar)
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	(Sweet Gum)
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	(Yellow Poplar)

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Chapter 4

Rain Down Blue

Now rain water moves over and through the ground is important to infiltration. If you have experienced flooded basements, wet yards, or broken sewer pipes, then the problems associated with surface water runoff and poorly drained soil is also important to consider. The soil's ability to absorb and filter water is dependent on the soil's texture and depth. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time is called a rain barrel. The effectiveness of a basin depends on the soil's ability to absorb and filter water. Rainwater infiltration devices are effective if they are installed in soil that is at least two feet of depth or bedrock or one foot of depth to a seasonally high water table. Soil infiltration devices include rain barrels, swales, or a clay planter beneath the surface and low-lying soil that receives runoff over a longer period of time. A large area may not have a large infiltration capacity. When you try to retain runoff in the yard, make sure the soil will rapidly become saturated with rainwater. If the soil contains oil, antifreeze, and other substances that will pollute the water.

Pollution also occurs when the soil is too wet to filter sewage outflow. Efficient infiltration devices can remove pollutants from runoff without proper filtration, or it can allow pollutants to enter surface water. When infiltration devices are installed in soil that is too wet, they can become saturated with water and overflow. When infiltration devices overflow, they can pollute nearby water bodies.

When infiltration devices overflow, they can pollute nearby water bodies. When infiltration devices overflow, they can pollute nearby water bodies. When infiltration devices overflow, they can pollute nearby water bodies.

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Dealing with Surface Runoff

In large tracts of land, controlling surface water flow management is the responsibility of the water management agency. The agency may control surface water runoff from roads, driveways, sidewalks, and swimming pools. Whatever the management action in your neighborhood, the goal is to reduce runoff and to increase the time over which the runoff is released. For example, land immediately adjacent to your house needs to have a

downfall slope so that water does not seep through the soil. Some runoff water has been carried ten feet from the house, you should regrade the soil around the house so that runoff is released gradually.

Where drainage is good or where infiltration devices are in use, you may want to create a basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time. The effectiveness of a basin depends on the soil's ability to absorb and filter water. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time is called a rain barrel. The soil's ability to absorb and filter water is dependent on the soil's texture and depth. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time is called a rain barrel. The soil's ability to absorb and filter water is dependent on the soil's texture and depth. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time is called a rain barrel. The soil's ability to absorb and filter water is dependent on the soil's texture and depth. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time is called a rain barrel. The soil's ability to absorb and filter water is dependent on the soil's texture and depth. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time is called a rain barrel. The soil's ability to absorb and filter water is dependent on the soil's texture and depth. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time is called a rain barrel. The soil's ability to absorb and filter water is dependent on the soil's texture and depth. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time is called a rain barrel. The soil's ability to absorb and filter water is dependent on the soil's texture and depth. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer period of time is called a rain barrel. The soil's ability to absorb and filter water is dependent on the soil's texture and depth. Rain from roofs and driveways runs off, often eroding soil and plants. Much of the soil washed off vacant lots and lawns is carried by runoff and ends up in the bay. Rainwater infiltration devices are used to collect rainwater and hold it in the soil. A basin which holds all runoff and allows it to infiltrate the soil over a longer